

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for characterizing device mismatch in a semiconductor integrated circuit, comprising the steps of:

obtaining DC voltage characteristic data for a device pair comprising first and second semiconductor transistor devices, wherein the DC voltage characteristic data comprises an output DC voltage  $V_{OUT}$  as a function of an input DC voltage  $V_{IN}$ , wherein  $V_{IN}$  is applied to a gate of at least one of the first and second semiconductor transistors devices and wherein  $V_{OUT}$  is obtained at a common node connection of the first and second semiconductor transistor devices, and wherein the DC voltage characteristic data is obtained with the first and second semiconductor transistor devices operating in a subthreshold region; and

processing the DC voltage characteristic data to determine a distribution of device mismatch between the first and second semiconductor transistor devices.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the distribution of device mismatch comprises a distribution of  $V_t$  (threshold voltage) mismatch.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of obtaining DC voltage characteristic data for the device pair comprises retrieving said DC voltage characteristic data from a database.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of obtaining DC voltage characteristic data for the device pair comprises measuring subthreshold DC voltage characteristic data in a subthreshold region of the transistors.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of obtaining DC voltage characteristic data for the device pair comprises separately measuring DC voltage characteristic data for each of a plurality of similar device pairs.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of determining a variation in a device characteristic for a device of the ~~an~~ integrated circuit comprising the device pair.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, further comprising the step of assessing random variation of device mismatch of the semiconductor integrated circuit using variations in the device characteristic for each device of the integrated circuit as determined from distributions of variation of device mismatch for device pairs within the integrated circuit.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the device characteristic comprises threshold voltage.

10. (Previously Presented) A method for characterizing device mismatch in a semiconductor integrated circuit, comprising the steps of:

obtaining DC voltage characteristic data for one or more selected device pairs of an integrated circuit, wherein the device pairs comprise pairs of neighboring first and second transistors in the integrated circuit, wherein the DC voltage characteristic data for a selected device pair comprises an output DC voltage  $V_{OUT}$  as a function of an input DC voltage  $V_{IN}$ , wherein  $V_{IN}$  is applied to a gate of at least one of the first and second transistors and wherein  $V_{OUT}$  is obtained at a common node connection of the first and second transistors, and wherein the DC voltage characteristic data is obtained with the first and second transistor devices operating in a subthreshold region;

determining a distribution of  $V_t$  (threshold voltage) mismatch for the a selected device pair using corresponding DC voltage characteristic data for the selected device pair;

determining a  $V_t$  variation of transistors in the integrated circuit using one or more determined distributions of  $V_t$  mismatch for selected device pairs; and

characterizing random variations of the integrated circuit using one or more determined  $V_t$  variations of transistors of the integrated circuit.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the step of obtaining DC voltage characteristic data for a selected device pair of an integrated circuit comprises applying a

constant gate voltage to a gate of the first transistor and varying  $V_{IN}$  applied to a gate of the second transistor such that the first and second transistors of the device pair are maintained in a subthreshold region of operation; and

determining  $V_{OUT}$  as a function of the varying  $V_{IN}$ .

12. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the step of obtaining DC voltage characteristic data for a selected device pair comprises separately measuring DC voltage characteristic data for each of a plurality of similar device pairs.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the step of obtaining DC voltage characteristic data for a selected device pair comprises:

varying  $V_{IN}$  applied to gates of the first and second transistors such that the first and second transistors of the device pair are maintained in a subthreshold region of operation; and  
determining  $V_{OUT}$  as a function of the varying  $V_{IN}$ .

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the step of determining a distribution of  $V_t$  mismatch for the selected device pair using the corresponding DC voltage characteristic data for the device pair, comprises the steps of:

determining a distribution of  $V_{IN}$  for a given output voltage,  $V_{OUT}$ ; and  
determining a distribution of  $V_t$  mismatch of the first and second transistors from the distribution of  $V_{IN}$ .

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the distribution of  $V_{IN}$  corresponds to a distribution of  $V_t$  mismatch between the first and second transistors when the first and second transistors each comprise an NFET.

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the distribution of  $V_{IN}$  corresponds to a distribution of one-half the  $V_t$  mismatch between the first and second transistors when the first and second transistors comprise an NFET and PFET.

18. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the integrated circuit comprises an SRAM (static random access memory) cell.

19. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the step of determining a  $V_t$  variation of transistors in the integrated circuit comprises determining a standard deviation of  $V_t$  variation of the transistors.

20. ~ 25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently Amended) A program storage device readable by a machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform method steps for characterizing device mismatch in a semiconductor integrated circuit, the method steps comprising:

obtaining DC voltage characteristic data for a device pair comprising first and second semiconductor transistor devices, wherein the DC voltage characteristic data comprises an output DC voltage  $V_{OUT}$  as a function of an input DC voltage  $V_{IN}$ , wherein  $V_{IN}$  is applied to a gate of at least one of the first and second semiconductor transistors devices and wherein  $V_{OUT}$  is obtained at a common node connection of the first and second semiconductor transistor devices, and wherein the DC voltage characteristic data is obtained with the first and second semiconductor transistor devices operating in a subthreshold region; and

processing the DC voltage characteristic data to determine a distribution of device mismatch between the first and second semiconductor transistor devices.

27. (Previously Presented) A program storage device readable by a machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by the machine to perform method steps for characterizing device mismatch in a semiconductor integrated circuit, the method steps comprising:

obtaining DC voltage characteristic data for one or more selected device pairs of an integrated circuit, wherein the device pairs comprise pairs of neighboring first and second transistors in the integrated circuit, wherein the DC voltage characteristic data for a selected

device pair comprises an output DC voltage  $V_{OUT}$  as a function of an input DC voltage  $V_{IN}$ , wherein  $V_{IN}$  is applied to a gate of at least one of the first and second transistors and wherein  $V_{OUT}$  is obtained at a common node connection of the first and second transistors, and wherein the DC voltage characteristic data is obtained with the first and second transistor devices operating in a subthreshold region;

determining a distribution of  $V_t$  (threshold voltage) mismatch for the selected device pair using corresponding DC voltage characteristic data for the selected device pair;

determining a  $V_t$  variation of transistors in the integrated circuit using one or more determined distributions of  $V_t$  mismatch for selected device pairs; and

characterizing random variations of the integrated circuit using one or more determined  $V_t$  variations of transistors of the integrated circuit.

28. (Canceled)

29. (Previously Presented) The program storage device of claim 27, wherein the distribution of device mismatch comprises a distribution of  $V_t$  (threshold voltage) mismatch.

30. (Canceled)

31. (Canceled)

32. (Previously Presented) The program storage device of claim 27, wherein the instructions for performing the step of obtaining DC voltage characteristic data for a selected device pair comprise instructions for separately measuring DC voltage characteristic data for each of a plurality of similar device pairs.

33. (Previously Presented) The program storage device of claim 27, wherein the instructions for obtaining DC voltage characteristic data for a selected device pair comprise instructions for performing the steps of:

varying  $V_{IN}$  applied to gates of the first and second transistors such that the first and second transistors of the device pair are maintained in a subthreshold region of operation; and

determining  $V_{OUT}$  as a function of the varying  $V_{IN}$ .

34. (Previously Presented) The program storage device of claim 27, wherein the instructions for obtaining DC voltage characteristic data for a selected device pair of an integrated circuit comprise instructions for performing the steps of:

applying a constant gate voltage to a gate of the first transistor and varying  $V_{IN}$  applied to a gate of the second transistor such that the first and second transistors of the device pair are maintained in a subthreshold region of operation; and

determining  $V_{OUT}$  as a function of the varying  $V_{IN}$ .

35. (Previously Presented) The program storage device of claim 27, wherein the instructions for determining a distribution of  $V_t$  mismatch for the selected device pair using the corresponding DC voltage characteristic data for the device pair, comprise instructions for performing the steps of:

determining a distribution of  $V_{IN}$  for a given output voltage,  $V_{OUT}$ ; and

determining a distribution of  $V_t$  mismatch of the first and second transistors from the distribution of  $V_{IN}$ .

36. (Previously Presented) The program storage device of claim 35, wherein the distribution of  $V_{IN}$  corresponds to a distribution of  $V_t$  mismatch between the first and second transistors when the first and second transistors each comprise an NFET.

37. (Previously Presented) The program storage device of claim 35, wherein the distribution of  $V_{IN}$  corresponds to a distribution of one-half the  $V_t$  mismatch between the first and second transistors when the first and second transistors comprise an NFET and PFET.

38. (Previously Presented) The program storage device of claim 27, wherein the instructions for determining a  $V_t$  variation of transistors in the integrated circuit comprise instructions for determining a standard deviation of  $V_t$  variation of the transistors.